

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH'S REPORT
*for the Year ended
31st December, 1946.*



The Public Health Officers of the Authority are :

Medical Officer of Health (Whole-Time) :

Dr. H. R. DUGDALE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

R. W. MUSK, C.R.S.I.

Clerk and Assistant to Sanitary Inspector :

F. D. ANDREW

**BREDBURY AND ROMILEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH'S REPORT**
*for the Year ended
31st December, 1946.*



The Public Health Officers of the Authority are :

Medical Officer of Health (Whole-Time) :
Dr. H. R. DUGDALE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :
R. W. MUSK, C.R.S.I.

Clerk and Assistant to Sanitary Inspector :
F. D. ANDREW

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

Gentlemen,—

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres:

Bredbury	...	...	...	...	...	2,786
Romiley	...	...	...	...	...	1,183
Compstall	...	...	...	...	...	784
						<hr/> <u>4,753</u>

Estimated Population at end of 1946, 16,780.

Rateable Value, December 31st, 1946, £100,824.

Estimated Product of a penny rate, £407.

New houses entered in Rate Book during 1946, 10.

Number of empty houses, Nil.

A great deal of the area, particularly in Romiley, is residential in character, this section of the community is engaged chiefly in business in Manchester and the surrounding towns.

Local industry is very largely confined to Bredbury, and while the area is consequently more industrial in type, it is preserved from the usual attendant ugliness by reason of the many open spaces, much of it farm land.

The chief work places include, a large Steelworks, two Hatworks, Wallpaper Works, Textile Paper Tube Works, Glove Work, Brick Yard, Cotton Mills, Builders' Yards, and a large Laundry.

PLANNING—1946.

With regard to the future planning of the area, close touch has been maintained throughout the year with the East Cheshire Regional Planning Committee, of which the Council is a Constituent Member.

Many applications for development of various kinds have been dealt with in consultation with the Regional Committee, with due regard to the planning proposals and with the improvement of the district constantly in mind.

An Outline Plan has been prepared with the object of securing the development of the district on proper lines and the preservation of the amenities in the area. The plan, now under consideration by the Council, deals broadly with the main sub-divisions of residential, industrial, commercial and agricultural areas including the provision of open spaces, and the retention of an adequate green belt. The latter largely encircles the district and affords to the inhabitants that close contact with the country-side which is one of the features of the area.

Others matters dealt with include the control of mineral workings and the preservation of trees.

BIRTHS.

Births registered within the District:—

		Males	Females	
Bredbury	...	50	50	100
Romiley	...	7	11	18
Compstall	...	2	1	3
Totals	...	<u>59</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>121</u>

Births registered outside the District.

Bredbury, Romiley and Compstall, males 95, females 91; total 186.

Total number of live births belonging to district, 307.

Still births for the district were males 5, females 8; total 13.

Birth Rate for 1,000 population, 18.3

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births, 40.63.

DEATHS.

Deaths registered in the district of persons belonging thereto:—

Bredbury: Males 48, females 34; total 82.

Romiley: Males 22, females 21; total 43.

Compstall: Males 4, females 3; total 7.

Total, 132.

Registered Elsewhere:—

Bredbury, Romiley & Compstall: Males 27, females 25, total 52.

Total of whole District: (Males 101, females 83; total 184.

Death Rate per 1,000 population, 10.97.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

(a) Puerperal Sepsis, Nil.

(b) Other Puerperal Causes, 1.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 3.22.

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

Legitimate: Male 3, female 3; Illegitimate: Male Nil, female Nil. Total 6.

RATES.

All infants per 1,000 live births, 19.54.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births, 19.54.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births, Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages): Males 22, females 13; total 35.

," " Measles (all ages): Nil.

," " Whooping Cough (all ages): Nil.

," " Diarrhoea (under 2 years): Nil.

DEATHS CLASSIFIED BY AGES.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
0—1 year	4	3	7
1—10 "	1	—	1
1—20 "	1	—	1
21—30 "	2	1	3
31—40 "	4	4	8
41—50 "	6	7	13
51—60 "	17	6	23
61—70 "	28	17	45
71—80 "	28	26	54
81—90 "	9	17	26
91—100 "	1	2	3
Totals	<u>101</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>184</u>

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1939.

No.	Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	...	— .....
2.	Measles ...	...	— .....
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	...	— .....
4.	Whooping Cough ...	...	— .....
5.	Diphtheria ...	...	1
6.	Influenza ...	...	6
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	— .....
8.	Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	...	— .....
9.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	...	5
10.	Other Tuberculosis ...	...	2
11.	Syphilis ...	...	— .....
12.	G.P.I. Tabes, etc. ...	...	— .....
13.	Cancer ...	...	14
14.	Diabetes ...	...	1
15.	Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	...	4
16.	Heart Disease ...	...	30
17.	Aneurysm ...	...	1
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases ...	...	5
19.	Bronchitis ...	...	3
20.	Pneumonia ...	...	6
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	...	— .....
22.	Peptic Ulcer ...	...	— .....
24.	Appendicitis ...	...	— .....
23.	Diarrhoea (under two years) ...	...	2
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	1
26.	Other Liver Diseases ...	...	— .....
27.	Other Digestive Diseases ...	...	1
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	...	— .....
29.	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	— .....
30.	Other Puerperal Diseases ...	...	1
31.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc. ...	6	4
32.	Senility ...	...	— .....
33.	Suicide ...	...	— .....
34.	Other violence ...	...	1
35.	Other Defined Causes ...	...	8
36.	Ill Defined Causes or not known ...	—	—
ALL CAUSES ...		80	94

Numbers in the left-hand column refer to the Registrar General's Short List based on the Fourth (1929) Revision of the International Causes of Death.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS, 1940—1946.

No.	Cause of Death.	1940	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	1944	1945	1946
1.	Typhoid and Para. Fevers ...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—
6.	T.B. of Resp. System	...	...	5	3	3	4	3	6	1	3
7.	Other forms of T.B.	...	...	2	1	—	—	1	—	5	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1
9.	Influenza	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10.	Measles	...	...	2	4	1	1	—	2	1	1
11.	AC. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	AC. Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity (M.)	...	...	2	2	1	3	4	2	3	3
	Cancer of Uterus (F.)	...	...	4	2	5	2	4	3	2	2
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	—	2	—	5	—	1	5	7
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	—	2	—	6	8	3	—	2
16.	Cancer of all other Sites	...	...	2	4	7	6	8	12	11	13
17.	Diabetes	...	...	—	3	1	1	2	—	1	6
18.	Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	4	12	8	9	5	13	10	8
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	20	26	25	32	18	13	27	30
20.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System...	3	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	4
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	6	14	8	4	5	7	9	6
											5

Classification of Deaths, 1940–1946 (continued).

No.	Cause of Death	1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	2	3	3	4	7	9	1
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	3	1	3	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	4	—
24.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	3	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	2
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	2	6	1	2	1
28.	Nephritis	...	...	—	—	2	3	7	2	3	3	8	2	1	3
29.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Premature Birth	...	...	—	—	2	3	2	1	4	1	3	6	3	4
32.	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	...	...	1	2	1	—	1	2	3	5	2	3	3	—
33.	Suicide	...	...	—	—	3	4	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	2
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	—	—	2	3	1	2	1	—	2	—	3	2
36.	All other causes	...	...	—	—	9	10	8	9	7	6	3	8	15	6
	All Causes	...	...	75	109	100	90	80	74	101	111	102	78	107	85
														101	83

The numbers given in the left-hand column refer to the Registrar General's Short List based on the Fifth (1938) Revision of the International Causes of Death.

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY U.D.C.

Extracts from Statistics for Years 1939—1946.

YEAR	Population estimated to mid-year	BIRTHS						DEATHS											
		LIVE			STILL			ALL			PUERPERAL			INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR					
Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Rate	Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Rate per 1000 Populat.	Live & Still	Causes	Rate	Sepsis	Other	Rate	Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Rate per 1000		
1939	15,790	231	226	5	14.62	14	14	—	0.88	57.10	174	10.94	—	1	4.08	16	—	69.26	
1940	16,090	233	228	5	14.48	8	8	—	0.53	33.12	184	11.43	—	2	8.36	13	12	1	54.39
1941	16,400	232	227	5	14.14	9	9	—	0.54	37.34	190	11.34	—	—	—	4	4	—	17.24
1942	16,050	263	251	12	16.4	14	14	—	0.87	50.54	156	9.72	—	2	7.22	15	15	—	54.5
1943	15,790	284	275	9	18.0	7	7	—	0.291	24.05	213	13.5	—	—	—	20	19	1	70.4
1944	15,910	307	298	9	19.0	11	11	—	0.68	34.59	180	11.25	—	—	—	21	19	2	71.7
1945	15,960	309	295	14	19.31	6	6	—	0.37	19.04	192	12.03	—	—	—	11	11	—	57.61
1946	16,780	307	290	17	18.30	13	13	—	0.77	40.63	184	10.97	—	1	3.22	6	6	—	19.54

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

- (1) The Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester, and the Pathological Department of the Stockport Infirmary carried out the Bacteriological and Chemical examinations required by the Council.

During the year the following examinations were made:—

	Pos.	Neg.	Total.
Swabs for Diphtheria...	3	47	50
Swabs for Scarlet Fever	1	11	12
Fæces for Dysentery ...	1	8	9
Milk for Tuberculosis ...	4	30	34

- (2) The laboratory of the Cheshire County Council carried out the following examinations:—

	Pos.	Neg.	Total.
Sputum for Tuberculosis	5	42	47

(b) **Ambulance Services.**

A Joint Committee representing Hyde, Bredbury and Romiley, Denton, Longdendale administers this service. The scheme which has been in operation since November, 1945, is virtually free to residents, and continues to work satisfactorily. The Hyde Isolation Hospital Ambulance is available for cases of infectious disease.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**

No home nursing facilities are provided by the Local Authority. There are three District Nurses in the area employed by the District Nursing Associations of Bredbury and Romiley. They are available for general nursing and maternity work.

MIDWIVES. There are six registered midwives in the district:—

- 1 County Midwife.
- 2 Independent Midwives.
- 3 District Nurses.

(d) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

A Day Nursery, provided during the war by the County Council in the Bredbury Area, is still working to capacity and quite obviously satisfied a local demand. Welfare Centres are held weekly at both Bredbury and Romiley, the rented premises of the former are shortly to be superseded by a building provided by the County Council. School clinics have been established at these centres, and although not attended by large numbers, are a useful addition to the School Medical Service of the Area.

(e) **Hospitals.**

The hospitals serving the District are the Stockport Infirmary, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Royal Eye Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, and the Skin Diseases Hospital, Manchester.

V.D. Clinics are situated in Stockport and Manchester.

The Convalescent home and hospital at Hazel Grove and the Hospital of the Public Assistance Committee at Shaw Heath, are available for necessitous cases, whilst difficult cases occurring during pregnancy and paturition are received at Stepping Hill Hospital.

Nine beds are retained at the Isolation Hospital, Hyde, for patients from this district suffering from infectious disease.

(f) **Maternal Mortality.**

Investigation of Maternal Deaths and cases of Puerperal Fever are carried out by the Cheshire County Council.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Bye-Laws.

1. Common Lodging Houses Confirmed 11th October, 1886.
2. Slaughter Houses Confirmed 11th May, 1916.
3. Nuisances Confirmed 11th October, 1886.
4. Offensive Trades Confirmed 8th February, 1901.
5. New Streets and Buildings Confirmed 19th August, 1926.
6. Recreation Grounds Confirmed 5th January, 1932.
7. Houses Let in Lodgings Confirmed 24th January, 1934.
8. Allotment Rules Confirmed 17th July, 1922.
9. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 ... Confirmed 4th December, 1933.
10. Buildings (Public Health Act, 1936) ...
Confirmed 20th September, 1939.

Acts.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Adopted on 25th November, 1896. Came into operation 1st January, 1897.

Local Government Act, 1894.

Order made by L.G.B. on 17th October, 1898, conferring on the Council the power of appointing future Assistant Overseers; powers, duties and liabilities of the Vestry of each parish; powers, etc. of Overseers; certain powers of a Parish Council not already vested in the Council, viz:—Acquisition by agreement of rights of way, and powers of directing in what custody the books, writings, papers and documents of each Parish shall be deposited.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

- (a) Adopted 31st January, 1900—Advances made.
- (b) Advances also made under Section 92 of the Housing Act, 1925.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

L.G.B. issued Order on 27th September, 1909, declaring Parts II, III and V, Sections 52 to 66 inclusive, and Section 68 of Part IV and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X to be in force in the district on and after 15th November, 1909.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Ministry of Health consented to the adoption by the Council of Section 21 (prevention of water flowing on footpath), Section 22 (preventing soil, etc. from being washed into streets) and the Sections contained in Part V (Watercourses, etc.) of the above Act—adoption to take effect on 2nd August, 1926.

Provisional Orders.

- (1) For extending Bredbury, etc. 19th July, 1880. 13th September, 1902, Brinnington added to Bredbury.
- (2) (a) Land at Lower Bredbury for Sewage Disposal 3rd July, 1894.
(b) Land at Lower Bredbury for Pumping Station 15th July, 1897.
- (3) The Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1900 (Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C. Tramway Order, 1900).

County of Chester Review Order, 1936.

U.D.C. of Compstall added to Bredbury and Romiley.

Special Order.

Bredbury and Romiley Electricity Special Order, 1925 (Several Fringe Orders obtained).

MORTUARIES.

The Council provide two small mortuaries, one situated at Stockport Road, Romiley, and one at Manor Road, Woodley.

In January, 1940, complaints about conditions of the premises were received from the Coroner. A report was thereupon submitted to the Council recommending the construction of a modern mortuary, properly equipped and centrally situated at the Highfield Cemetery.

Unfortunately these proposals had then to be postponed owing to the exigencies of war.

Such improvements as are possible have been made to the existing buildings, but the Council remains very conscious of the deficiencies and is anxious to make all desirable facilities available.

During 1946 the Ministry of Health were again approached on this matter, but owing to the need for all available building material and labour to be used for housing purposes, the Council's proposals were set aside until a more opportune time.

SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER.

The Council are the Water Authority. The Stockport Corporation supply the district (in bulk) from three sources, Kinder, Goyt Valley, and Lyme Park, and is responsible also for the sampling of the water. The service reservoir at Greave, Romiley, is supplied from the Goyt Valley and Lyme Park sources. A further supply is also received from the Longdendale Reservoirs of the Manchester Corporation.

Stockport Corporation Supply.

1. The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality (b) in quantity.
2. Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water, and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory. Chemical analysis were made monthly of the raw and treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.
3. The water is chemically treated to prevent plumbo-solvent action, with satisfactory results.
4. The water is filtered through mechanical filtration plant and after filtration is chlorinated.
5. There are no supplies by means of stand pipes. All supplies are direct to houses.

Analyst's Report on Water.

KINDER. Tap in Venturi Meter Chamber—Filtered Water.

LYME PARK. Tap on main outlet—Filtered Water.

GOYT VALLEY (Main Supply). Tap on main outlet—Filtered Water.

RESULTS. Satisfactory, both Bacteriological and Chemical.

Manchester-Longdendale Supply.

The water is being continuously neutralised with hydrated lime and sterilized with chloramine, which latter accounts for the major portion of the free saline ammonia content of the water.

Seasonal variations mainly affect the colour and organic matter content as measured by the oxygen absorbed test. The turbidity result is also affected. The other results are satisfactory. The Bacteriological results are excellent.

Plumbo-solvency. Tests were taken on distribution, the water having been in contact with the lead service pipes overnight (usually 8½ hours contact). The results were satisfactory.

There are a few wells in outlying districts.

New water mains laid during the year were:—Cherry Tree Estate, Romiley—1,310 lin. yards of 4 inch diam. pipe.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The following new sewers have been laid at the Cherry Tree Housing Estate, Romiley:—

Surface Water Sewers:	6 inch diam.,	667	lineal yards.
9 "	"	687	"
12 "	"	440	"
Foul Sewers:	6 "	95	"
9 "	"	581	"

Sludge Processing.

The new scheme for the drying of sludge has been approved, after local investigation held by the Ministry of Health, and work is in progress on the building required.

Rivers and Streams.

The rivers and streams which pass through the district are:—River Goyt, Hatherlow Brook with Oakwood Brook, Crookilley Beck with Ash Brook (tributary of the River Tame), the total length being approximately 9 miles.

The Lancashire Rivers Board, who keep the rivers under observation, reported that with regard to the standard of purity the rivers generally were in fair condition considering the fact that they receive discharges of large volumes of trade waste. The following manufacturers discharge trade waste into the rivers:—

Messrs. Ashbrooks (1932), Ltd., Woodley.

Messrs. J. Schofield and Sons, Ltd., Romiley.

Messrs. J. Robinson and Sons (Romiley), Ltd.

The Calico Printers' Association, Chadkirk.

Exors. of James Mills, Ltd., Bredbury.

The River's Board Inspector has also taken a number of samples of the effluent discharged from the Bredbury Sewage Works into the River Goyt. The results have, generally speaking, been satisfactory.

Closet Accommodation.

Flush water closets ...	...	...	5402
Waste water closets ...	...	...	249
Pail closets ...	...	...	193
Privies and privy middens ...	...	...	253
Dry ashpits ...	...	...	132
Sanitary ashpits ...	...	...	5290
Septic tanks ...	...	...	14
Chemical closets ...	...	...	8

Public Cleansing.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, salvage being kept separate in trailers behind the refuse waggons.

A new tip has been started in the Lower Bredbury area, thus saving time when collecting in that area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

NAME OF PREMISES	Inspection made	Formal Notices	Abated	Out-standing	Informal Notice	Abated	Out-standing	Letters & Interview
Dwelling Houses (Visits and Re-visits) ...	... 150	4	4	—	26	23	3	—
Yards and Passages ...	... 5	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Privity, Earth, or Pail Closets ...	... 13	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Ashbins and Ashpits ...	... 352	—	—	—	137	12	—	69
House Drains ...	... 63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditches and Watercourses ...	... 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Offensive Accumulations ...	... 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Keeping of Animals ...	... 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Slaughter Houses ...	... 35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piggeries ...	... 28	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dairies ...	... 118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds ...	... 231	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Places where food is produced or sold ...	... 81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	... 61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Premises ...	... 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Fish Friers ...	... 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water Samples ...	... 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories with Power ...	... 32	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Factories without Power ...	... 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work Places ...	... 16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outworkers' Premises ...	... 12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases (Visits and Re-Visits) ...	... 255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected ...	... 36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Observation ...	... 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	... 290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools ...	... 38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Buildings ...	... 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Samples ...	... 36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Eighty-one inspections have been made of the various premises in the district, and these were found to be satisfactory.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee which comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district, but the Council had plans prepared in 1939 for inclusion in the Civic Centre.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

- (1) Number of Council Houses infested, 3.
Number of other houses infested, Nil.
- (2) Premises were sprayed with Zaldecide D.D., Geigy, and Neocid 25 Concentrate Solution (D.D.T./GEIGY).
- (3) No special methods are employed to ensure that belongings of Council are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses.
- (4) Disinfestation of the infested premises was carried out by Local Authority.
- (5) Apart from keeping the houses, which have been disinfested, under observation, no special measures in the way of supervising and educating tenants to prevent re-infestation are in existence.

SCHOOLS.

There are five primary schools and a secondary school (two departments—boys and girls) in the District, and a private school.

Thirty-eight visits have been made during the year, and the general sanitary condition and water supply were satisfactory. At three of the schools, headmasters were interviewed concerning smells in the W.C.s, and accumulation of ashes, and these matters were put right. The schools were thoroughly sprayed with Formaldehyde at each vacation.

School Accommodation.

	Accommodation.	No. on Register.
--	----------------	------------------

Bredbury—		
Council (Primary)	... ...	480 375.4
St. Mark's, Church of England (Primary)	... ...	294 205.6
Romiley Council (Primary)	... ...	500 368.4
Woodley Council (Primary)	...	264 135.6
Compstall Council (Primary)	...	162 49.8
Bredbury Secondary (Boys & Girls)	640	..... 363.8
Harrytown High School (Private)...	— —

School Dinners.

Every school in the district is provided with facilities for mid-day meals as follows:—

Bredbury Secondary School: Prepared and cooked on the premises (Separate canteen in each department).

Romiley Council, Bredbury C.E. and Woodley Council (Primary) Schools: Provided with cooked meals from the Romiley British Restaurant until 28/3/47.

Bredbury Council Primary (Barrack Hill) School: Provided with cooked meals from Mottram Cooking Centre.

Compstall Council School: Provided with cooked meals from Macclesfield Cooking Depot.

It is the intention of the Education Authority to provide Type "A" canteens for each school in the area, i.e., similar to the arrangements at the Secondary School, each school having its own kitchen.

1944 Education Act.

Under the Development Plan which has been submitted to the Ministry, provision is made for the following:—

- (a) New Primary School for Lower Bredbury.
- (b) New School in George Lane to replace the present Woodley Council school and for the accommodation of scholars displaced from Bredbury Church School when the recognised accommodation of this building has been reduced.
- (c) New School between Romiley and Compstall catering for housing development in that district.
- (d) Secondary Grammar School in the Marple Hall area to cater for the districts of Bredbury, Romiley, and Marple.
- (e) Additional land for playing fields, etc., for Bredbury Secondary School.

Raising of School Leaving Age to 15.

When this becomes operative, it will be found that there is ample accommodation in the existing secondary school.

RODENT DESTRUCTION.

Ninety-six business premises were visited and a survey made in order to ascertain whether they were infested or not, and the extent of any infestation found.

Four of the main works in the district took out contracts to cover a period of 12 months, with the idea of getting their premises cleared of these pests. Particulars are as follows:—

Textile Paper Tube Co.

Gartsides and Co. (of Manchester), Limited.

Robinson's Hat Works, Romiley.

Ward's Hat Works, Bredbury.

Under these contracts the ratcatcher carries out a thorough survey of the premises and pre baits all points where there are signs of infestation. After four days baiting, the poison is laid down on the fifth day, and on the sixth day all remaining poison bait is removed and an estimate of the "kill" is worked out according to Ministry of Food Formula. After a period of two weeks a "post" bait is laid to ensure that no rats are left alive.

Afterwards regular monthly visits are made, and further baiting and poisoning carried out where necessary.

Firms who carry out their own treatment are visited periodically to ensure that this is done satisfactorily.

Any complaints of infestation of dwelling houses are investigated and the necessary treatment carried out to clear the house of the rats.

The Council's Sewage Disposal Works and Refuse Tip are visited regularly and baited, and if the baits are "taken" then poison baits are laid and afterwards a "post" bait to ensure complete disinfection. The district sewers are also regularly treated to keep them free of pests.

Zinc Phosphide is the main poison used along with sausage rusks as a base bait. If a further poison bait is required at any one place the poison and bait are changed, when bread mash and red squill are used.

Total estimated "kill" for the year ...	...	2021
Actual bodies picked up ...	...	218

SECTION D. Housing.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects (under Public Health Act and Housing Act) ...	...	94
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	...	150
2. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	...	NIL
3. Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation (excluding those in previous sub-heading) ...	...	28

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	24
---	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of Housing Act, 1936:—		
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	...	4
2. Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of notice:—		
(a) by owners ...	...	4
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	...	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—		
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	12
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of notices:—		
(a) by owners ...	...	12
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	...	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936:—		
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	...	NIL
2. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	...	NIL
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of Housing Act, 1936:—		
1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	...	NIL
2. Number of separate tenements or underground in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	...	NIL

SECTION E.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Register contains 42 producers—this number includes five wholesalers, 37 retailers. Accredited milk is produced on seven farms, and Tuberculin Tested milk on one farm. Two Supplementary Licences are held by outside retailers of Pasteurised milk.

Farms and dairies were periodically inspected and the number of visits made were:—

Cowsheds 231. Dairies 118. Piggeries 28.

Samples of milk have been regularly taken for the following tests:—

(a) Sediment.

(b) Fat Content.

The results are reported monthly to the Public Health Committee.

Thirty-five samples were collected for tuberculosis examination—31 proved satisfactory and four unsatisfactory. Each farmer was notified of the result from Chester. Three cows were slaughtered in accordance with the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. In the fourth case three cows had been removed for slaughter after the original samples had been taken.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Slaughter Houses (Centralised Slaughtering).

Following the Livestock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order, 1940, of the Ministry of Food, the slaughter of meat for the Urban District was centralised at Stockport, at No. 3 Slaughter House.

The number of Slaughter House Licences granted during the year was eight, which are used for occasional slaughtering of pigs. Number of visits made was 35.

Slaughtermen.

The Council granted 11 Licences to slaughter during the year.

Bake Houses.

In the district have been periodically visited during the year. These were found to be kept clean and in a satisfactory condition, and limewashing was carried out at the prescribed times.

PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PRODUCED OR SOLD.

Eighty-one visits were made to these premises and conditions were satisfactory.

FOOD AND CANNED GOODS CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR.

Beef, 94 lbs.	Peas and Beans, 4 tins.
Butter, 8 lbs.	Carrots, 1 tin.
Margarine, 181½ lbs.	Pilchards and Salmon, 2 tins.
Bacon, 11 lbs.	Broth and Tinned Steak, 5 tins.
Milk, 51 tins (14½ ozs.).	Jam, 2 7 lb. tins.
Sardines, 21 tins.	

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

A register of retailers and makers of ice cream is kept, and premises are inspected before being placed on the register. Visits were made and the conditions found have been satisfactory. In one case ice cream manufactured outside the district was found to be unfit for consumption. The following were condemned:—

22 Bricks. 228 Polar Maids. 24 Choc Ices.

SECTION F.

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the numbers of cases of each disease notified from 1939—1946.

Disease.	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	51	17	9	84
Diphtheria	6	17	35	24
Enteric (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	4	4
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Meonatorum	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia	10	8	12	5	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	1	1	2
Acute Polio Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1	1	—
Dysentery	7	—	—	—	—
*Measles	7	179	28	136	141
*Whooping Cough	—	11	35	20	25
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	77	233	122	277	246	234	284
								131

*Measles and Whooping Cough were not notifiable until October, 1939.

AGE DISTRIBUTION—DIPHTHERIA.

		1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
0—1 years
1—2	"	1	—	—	—
2—3	"	—	—	—	—
3—4	"	2	2	—	—
4—5	"	1	1	1	2
5—10	"	1	3	4	—
10—15	"	—	3	10	9
15—20	"	—	3	7	2
20—35	"	1	3	6	5
35—45	"	—	4	4	2
45—65	"	—	2	3	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	6	17	35	24	16	15	5
DEATHS	1	—	4	—	—	1	—

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS),
CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1946.

	Total No.	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5/10 years	10/15 years	15/20 years	20/35 years	35/45 years	45/65 years	Over 65
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	27	—	—	2	3	4	3	1	1	—	—
Diphtheria	8	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	69	—	6	8	9	17	28	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	23	4	4	3	4	2	5	1	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	...	131	4	10	13	17	21	47	7	6	3	2	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

Age Period.		New Cases.				Deaths.			
		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—1 years	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	,	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	,	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
15—25	,	...	...	3	2	1	—	—	1
25—35	,	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	,	...	...	1	—	—	—	3	—
45—55	,	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—
55—65	,	...	...	2	—	—	—	1	—
Over 65 years	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	9	3	2	—	—	4	1	1

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES REMAINING ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF 1946.

	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.			
	Males	Females	...	...	...
TOTAL	35	...	...	25	...	12
			—			—		21

